

THE HARTFORD HERALD.

Subscription \$1 Per Year, in Advance.

"I Come, the Herald of a Noisy World, the News of All Nations Lumbering at My Back."

All Kinds Job Printing Neatly Executed.

42d YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1916.

NO. 30

CHAUTAUQUA FOR HARTFORD COMING

Date Has Been Set For
August 7, 8 and 9.

SPLENDID PROGRAM ARRANGED

And the Public Will Be Afforded
Fine Series Of Enter-
tainments.

WORTHY GENEROUS PATRONAGE

The people of this community should rejoice in the fact that this summer we are to have a Chautauqua of our own. Many of our citizens have during previous summers attended Chautauquas in the larger cities nearby and they are very enthusiastic over the realization that this year they can enjoy the same kind of a program without going away from home.

The local committee which was instrumental in bringing the Chautauqua to Hartford this year assures us that the program will be of the same high character as that provided for the larger Chautauquas, the only difference being in the length of the program.

The movement was started some time ago when a representative of the Welfare Chautauqua visited our town and presented the proposition to a number of our public spirited citizens. The opportunity presented for affording the people of our community a chance to enjoy the splendid lectures and musical entertainment was one that could not be overlooked and our business and professional men were practically unanimous in deciding at once to put Hartford on the map with other enterprising towns that provide wholesome and inspiring entertainment of this kind for their citizens.

All arrangements have been made to assure the event being a success in every way and every man, woman and child in the community should give the movement the support it deserves by talking it to friends, buying a season ticket and attending all of the six sessions.

The following local committees have been organized to carry out the details of the management: Chairman of Committee in General Charge, James H. Williams; Treasurer, J. C. Her; Secretary, C. O. Hunter; Committee on Grounds, Marvin Bean; Committee on Publicity, W. H. Barnes; Committee on Ticket Selling, E. G. Barrass.

The Chautauqua will be held in a large tent furnished by the Chautauqua management, which will be situated in the lot just in the rear of Dr. E. W. Ford's office, Main street, Hartford. The platform, seats and piano will be provided by our local committees.

The program itself is a most interesting one. Space will not permit giving details regarding it in this issue, but it can be stated in a general way that there will be six inspirational and instructive lectures supplemented by six musical concerts and other entertainment of the highest order.

The program and other advertising material has been received by the Committee on Publicity and the posters, banners, etc., are now being put up in conspicuous places.

Buy a season ticket! Be a "booster"—not a "knocker"—and show your public spirit by doing everything in your power to make this the one big event of the year in this community.

ASKS FOOD CARRIAGE FOR STARVING POLAND

Washington, July 22.—Personal messages were sent by President Wilson to-day to European rulers urging their co-operation in getting food supplies from the United States to the starving people of Poland.

Efforts in the same direction directed through the State department to the foreign offices of the countries involved have met with failure. The President desires that France, Great Britain and Russia allow the passage of the foodstuffs, and that Germany and Austria-Hungary guarantee that the food will be given to the civilian population, and not seized by the armies of occupation. The messages, which are identical,

are addressed to the king of England, the president of France, the emperor of Russia, the emperor of Germany and the emperor of Austria-Hungary.

It is understood that no definite plan is suggested, though the President intimates that the United States would be glad to foster such a relief organization in Poland as has been maintained with such success in Belgium.

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY DEAD AT THE AGE OF 63

Indianapolis, Ind., July 22.—James Riley died to-night. While his death was unexpected, the famous poet has been in ill health for some time.

His death was due to paralysis. He suffered a violent stroke this morning and members of the household were greatly alarmed, but the poet seemed to improve later in the day. Information was given to the public that the poet's life was in no danger, but within a few hours he was dead.

Born at Greenfield, Ind., in 1853, Mr. Riley was sixty-three years old at the time of his death.

Publications of books of poems year after year brought Riley a fortune and wide recognition of literary genius.

In July 1911, the poet presented to the city of Indianapolis property valued at \$75,000 for a site for a public library and school administration building.

Mr. Riley never married but he was a lover of children, whose spirit he interpreted so intimately, and of family life. Many of the last years of his life he spent quietly at his home in a secluded section of Indianapolis.

MILLIONAIRE'S SON ON BIRTH-CONTROL CHARGE

Boston, Mass., July 22.—Van Kleeck Allison, formerly a Columbia University student, was sentenced to three years in jail here to-day by Judge Murray, of the Municipal Court, on a charge of distributing birth-control pamphlets. Allison's adherents were thunderstruck when the sentence was announced. He is the son of a New York millionaire.

District Attorney Pelletier himself handled the prosecution, an almost unheard of thing for the Municipal Court, and it was expected, even by Allison, that Judge Murray would find him guilty on the charge on which he was arraigned, that of distributing obscene literature. Allison, the Fabians and the society women who favored his cause, were shocked by the sentence.

Girls from a chocolate factory said that Allison had given birth-control pamphlets to them. He denied their statements, but admitted discussing birth-control with some married women, and giving a pamphlet to a policeman who told him a pathetic story.

Pelletier said that the birth control pamphlets were "rotten through and through."

THE PROHIBITIONISTS NAME NATIONAL TICKET

St. Paul, July 21.—The Prohibition National Convention, which has been in session here since Wednesday morning, adjourned this afternoon at 3:30 to-day after nominating J. Frank Hanly, former Governor of Indiana, as candidate for President of the United States, and Dr. Ira D. Landrith, of Nashville, Tenn., candidate for Vice President. Dr. Landrith's nomination was made unanimously after the other Vice Presidential candidates had withdrawn.

Mr. Hanly's nomination came on the first ballot and followed a number of hurried conferences between advocates of the candidacy of William Sulzer, former Governor of New York, and several brief demonstrations in the latter's behalf, which, however, were offset by the outbursts of enthusiasm that followed every mention of Mr. Hanly's name.

Forty Killed By Storm.

Mexico City, July 22.—Forty persons, including a number of soldiers and women, were killed during a very severe lightning and rainstorm in the suburbs of Mexico City Thursday. Most of the deaths occurred at San Gregorio, Atlapulco and near Xochimilco.

The excursion steamer Keyport, with 310 passengers aboard, sank in New York harbor just off the Battery Saturday. Everybody was saved.

A TIMED BOMB CREATES HAVOC

And Brings Death To 4—
Many Injured.

WAS CONCEALED IN SUIT CASE

Cartridges and Scrap Iron Rend
Crowd Viewing Big Preparation-
edness Parade.

MARCHING WENT STEADILY ON

San Francisco, July 22.—At least four persons were killed and forty-four were injured by the explosion here to-day of a timed bomb in the midst of a throng viewing a preparedness parade.

The police arrested Frank Josephson, a lodger in a sailors' boardinghouse, who cried "I didn't do it. I didn't do it," and trembled violently when he was being searched at the stationhouse. The police said he had not been accused of anything.

Charles M. Fickert, District Attorney, issued a statement attributing the deed to a mind unbalanced by arguments for and against preparedness. The parade was not interrupted.

The explosion occurred at Steuart and Market streets, two blocks from the Ferry building on San Francisco's main thoroughfare. The bomb, concealed in a suit case packed with cartridges, bullets, gas pipe, glass and scrap iron, blew a gap through the crowd, blasting men, women, children and babies.

The one-story brick building against which the suit case stood was wrecked.

The holiday throng, cheering a contingent of veterans of the First California Infantry of the Spanish-American war, became a shambles. The blast of fifty bands and the roar of drums drowned the cries of the injured, but the sidewalk was strewn with torn bodies.

The bomb sprayed the crowd with shrapnel. Dozens of shells sprinkled the ground nearby, and the effective ones did most of the damage. The bomb, made of nails, cartridges and dynamite, was placed in front of a saloon before which hundreds of persons were crowded. The building was wrecked and stores across the street nearly demolished. Persons cut, half blinded, ran madly through the crowd, and others panic-stricken, stumbled over the dead and injured, piling up heaps on the street.

Blood and flesh splattered across the sidewalk and among the spectators made a hideous spectacle. Many persons collapsed or fought their way out.

Josephson, the suspect, was arrested while making a speech after the explosion in which he is said to have lauded anarchy and declared: "This is nothing."

After his arrest, however, he said that he is not an anarchist and denied having any knowledge of the bomb explosion. The handle of the suit case which contained the explosives, together with part of the lock and pieces of clockwork were picked up near the scene.

"Two women standing beside me were blown to bits," said Mrs. Kinsey Van Loom, of Oakland, who, with her two children, was injured. The police say it is possible that some bodies were blown out of existence.

All the newspaper offices in San Francisco yesterday received a communication written in Roman script with an indelible pencil, many of the words being heavily underscored. The communication was signed: "The determined exiles from militaristic government. Italy, Germany, United States, Italy, Russia, Russia." In several instances the writer repeated himself.

The communication read in part: "Editor: Our protests have been in vain in regards to this preparedness propaganda, so we are going to use a little direct action on the 22d, which will echo around the earth and show that Frisco really knows how and that militarism cannot be forced on us and our children without a violent protest."

It isn't every man who can rise in the world and keep his balance.

JOHN D.'S FORTUNE IS \$1,000,000,000

Balance Sheet Shows Up
Accordingly.

GIFTS LESS THAN HIS INCOME

Variations In Stock Market Cause
Fortune to Fluctuate \$1-
000,000 a Day.

MR. ROCKEFELLER IS NOW 77

Cleveland, O., July 22.—Information of the existence of a balance sheet compiled on the occasion of John D. Rockefeller's seventy-seventh birthday, showing that his private fortune, exclusive of endowment funds and other benefactions, exceeds a billion dollars, is said to be in possession of the authorities of Cuyahoga county.

The existence of the balance sheet, indicating that Mr. Rockefeller's fortune exceeds that of any man in the world, and, indeed, in the history of the world, was discovered in the search for evidence to present in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in the forthcoming attempt of Cuyahoga county to force Mr. Rockefeller to pay taxes on holdings of more than three hundred million dollars. Mr. Rockefeller obtained an injunction in the United States District Court in Cleveland preventing the enforcement of tax collection on the holdings in October, 1915, and in December of the same year Cuyahoga county filed an appeal in the United States Circuit Court.

Since then county authorities have been endeavoring to obtain evidence that Mr. Rockefeller was a legal resident of Cleveland. He is now at his home here, and on July 9 celebrated his seventy-seventh birthday. It was about that time, it is understood, that a balance sheet containing the extent and the varied amounts of his holdings was presented to him. The balance sheet, according to authentic information, indicated that the Rockefeller fortune had exceeded \$1,000,000,000 and steadily was mounting upward; so rapidly, in fact, that, with all of his enormous benefactions, Mr. Rockefeller was unable to dispose of the income.

Of the enormous total nearly \$500,000,000 represents Mr. Rockefeller's holdings in the various Standard Oil companies and their subsidiaries. He holds approximately 247,962 shares out of a total of 883,383 shares issued in all of the companies. The stock is now quoted around \$1,700, about three times what it was before the Federal courts issued an order dissolving the great corporation into independent companies.

The balance of Mr. Rockefeller's fortune, it is understood, is shown to be in enormous holdings in various railway and banking corporations, the United States Steel corporation, and in national, municipal, State and in foreign bond issues. Among his holdings, it is recorded, there are \$10,000,000 of Anglo-French war bonds, floated here last year by the Allied Commission.

Naturally, with such an amazing accumulation of wealth, the variations of the stock market day by day increase or decrease the fortune by a million or more dollars. Since the compilation of the schedule in June, immediately succeeding the announcement that the half-year's gifts of the Rockefeller Foundation—merely one of his projects—were more than three million dollars, the fortune is said to have shown a great increase. That is because of the steadily upward trend of various stocks because of the enlivened commerce of the country.

Neither Mr. Rockefeller nor his son, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., are engaged actively in business. Since 1910, when their joint benefactions first began to loom large in the generosity of the world, eclipsing those of Andrew Carnegie, it is estimated that the Rockefellers have given away approximately \$200,000,000. The most conspicuous of the benefactions have been the General Education Board, which has received about \$60,000,000; University of Chicago, to which has been given \$25,000,000; Rockefeller In-

stitute for Medical Research, \$10,000,000; Rush Medical College, \$5,000,000; missions of the Baptist church at home and abroad, \$8,000,000; to various colleges and universities in the United States including Yale, Harvard, Barnard, Union Theological Seminary, of New York, the Baptist and the Southern Education Fund, about \$80,000,000; the Young Men's Christian Association, \$4,000,000; to various hospitals and medical colleges, \$20,000,000; for juvenile reform work, \$3,000,000 and to Cleveland for betterment purposes, \$5,000,000.

Since the war in Europe the Rockefeller Foundation has given about \$10,000,000 for relief work of a wide and varied character, but, despite the great demands, the income accruing from the endowment fund, it is said, is not entirely used up. The Rockefeller Foundation, organized, in the words of Mr. Rockefeller, "for the good of mankind," will probably be the disburser of this greatest of existing fortunes. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is the chief administrator of the great fund. The organization which will use the wealth has the following for its avowed purpose:

"To make this vast force a living organism, which will have the freedom of a live thing to give aid swiftly and largely when aid is most needed, not a mere accident of death that may set the money free for certain limited uses. No man can foresee the needs of ten, twenty or fifty years from now. The Foundation is limited only by the field of human civilization and human need. It will be a great clearing-house for humanitarian effort all over the world."

WATCH THIS SQUARE.

A blue X in this square indicates that your subscription to The Herald is past due and requests that you settle same at once. Notice the date opposite your name on the little yellow slip. This shows how you stand. All subscriptions are due in advance. Please give this your prompt attention.

STATE TICKET CHOSEN BY THE PROGRESSIVES

Indianapolis, July 21.—The Progressive party in convention here yesterday adopted a platform and nominated a complete State ticket after Jackson Boyd, former State chairman and chairman of the Resolutions Committee, has resigned his membership in the party, because the convention refused to consider a resolution opposing the nomination of a State ticket.

After the convention had ratified the nomination of James E. Wilson, of Bloomington, for the United States Senate, long term, made at the March primary, the following candidates were chosen by acclamation:

United States Senate—Short term: Clifford F. Jackson, Huntington.

Governor—Thomas A. Daily, Indianapolis.

Lieutenant Governor—M. J. Bowman, Valparaiso.

Secretary of State—James M. Zion, Clark's Hill.

Auditor—W. C. Camp, Washington.

Attorney General—John L. Kingsbury, Indianapolis.

Treasurer—Ward H. Smith, Otterbein.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction—Claude Rankin, Orleans.

Statistician—E. C. Green, New-castle.

Reporter of Supreme Court—E. E. Pryor, Martinsville.

Judges of Supreme Court—Second district, J. Oscar Hall, Shelbyville; Third district, Elias D. Salesbury, Indianapolis.

Judges of Appellate Court—Northern Division, Willis E. Roe, East Chicago; Southern division, Joseph E. Henely, Bloomington.

Sixty-One Vessels Sunk.

Berlin, July 20.—An official statement issued to-night says: "In the month of June, 61 of the enemy's merchantmen, measuring about 101,000 tons, were sunk by German and Austro-Hungarian submarines or by mines."

For the remainder of this week we will sell our 4-burner New Process Oil Stove complete for only \$18. Our 3-burner at \$14.

ACTON BROS.,
Hartford, Ky.

NAVAL MEASURE PASSES SENATE

Calls For Building Of 66
Vessels At Once

AND 157 IN NEXT THREE YEARS

Carries Nearly Forty-Six Mil-
lions More Expense Than
the House Bill.

BILL IS SENT TO CONFERENCE

Washington, July 22.—The naval appropriation bill with a three-year building program, including the immediate construction of four dreadnaughts, four battle cruisers, and fifty-eight other craft, passed the Senate by a vote of 71 to 8. It carries more than \$315,000,000 and more than \$45,000,000 above the total as the measure passed the House.

Many proposals to curtail the enormous building increases written into the measure by the Senate Naval Committee were defeated overwhelmingly. As soon as the final passage was announced the Senate voted to insist upon its amendments and ordered the bill sent to conference and a long struggle is in prospect before an agreement is reached.

Two Democrats, Thomas and Vanderman, and six Republicans, Clapp, Curtis, Gronna, La Follette, Norris and Works, voted against the bill.

The seven-hour speech by La Follette and the clash between Senators Reed and Oliver over the proposal to print as a public document the Bethlehem Steel Company's argument against the Government armament plan delayed the passage of the bill.

Senators Tillman, Swanson and Lodge were appointed the conferees upon the bill. The House will choose its conferees Tuesday. Daily sessions probably will be held thereafter by the conferees.

Administration leaders regard as practically certain that the conference between the committees of the two Houses will result in the authorization of not less than four battle cruisers and two dreadnaughts to be contracted for immediately. The House bill provides for only five battle cruisers.

The Senate bill calls for the immediate construction of sixty-six vessels of all classes and 157 in the next three years. The House bill provides no continuous program, but authorized the immediate construction of twenty-two ships of all classes. The Senate bill follows almost to the letter the recommendations of the navy general board. The three-year program will call for the expenditure of \$588,000,000. Of the total appropriation in the present bill \$110,000,000 is to start the work authorized.

SEBALD IS ACQUITTED ON CHARGE OF MURDER

Calhoun, Ky., July 22.—After a deliberation of ten minutes the jury empaneled to try Ivo Sebald, accused of murdering Lloyd Higgs last November, returned a verdict of acquittal. The verdict was reached on the first ballot.

The accused pleaded self defense in justification of his action. From the testimony adduced at the trial the deceased had been heard to have made threats against Sebald. On the day of the tragedy at a meeting between Higgs and Sebald, according to the proof, Higgs began again abusing the defendant. The altercation culminated in Higgs shooting Sebald through the left arm, the bullet entering the left side. It was then Sebald shot and killed his assailant.

Hunted Nineteen Years.

Frankfort, Ky., July 22.—Milton Franklin, who escaped jail in Floyd county 19 years ago, while under a life sentence for killing A. W. Stafford, voluntarily appeared at the Reformatory to-day and surrendered. He was pardoned almost immediately after by Gov. Stanley. He has been living out of the State under an assumed name and it is understood has been successful, but he declined to say where or under what name.

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